# **COORDINATING DRAFT**

# ANNEX C, APPENDIX 1 WASHINGTON NUCLEAR PLANT NUMBER TWO EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONES AND EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATIONS

# I. WASHINGTON NUCLEAR PLANT NUMBER TWO EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONES

# A. Plume Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone

- 1. The plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) extends approximately 10 miles in all directions from the facility. The principal danger is whole body external exposure to gamma radiation resulting from radioactive materials from a plume. Additionally, exposure as a result of inhaling radioactive materials from a passing plume released during a facility emergency is also possible. Each county whose jurisdiction falls within the plume exposure EPZ is responsible for developing emergency response procedures, making Protective Action Decisions (PADs), and implementing appropriate protective measures to protect persons within its jurisdiction, but outside of the facility's boundary. The Washington State role in the plume exposure EPZ is to assist the county through technological assessment of the incident, making recommendations for protective measures and other emergency response assistance when requested by the county.
- 2. The plume exposure pathway EPZ counties for Washington Nuclear Plant Number Two (WNP-2) are Benton and Franklin Counties. Benton and Franklin Counties respond to emergencies at WNP-2 by implementing county plans. These plans establish the response by the counties and the support the counties can expect to receive in the event of a radiological emergency.

# B. Ingestion Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone

- 1. The ingestion exposure pathway EPZ extends approximately 50 miles in all directions from WNP-2. The principal danger to human beings would result from the ingestion of water or food that has become adulterated. Washington State has the responsibility for making PADs and implementing protective measures for the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ. Washington State counties and cities in the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ are responsible for supporting Washington State's implementation of ingestion exposure protective measures. Ingestion zone counties will develop and update plans and procedures to execute these responsibilities.
- 2. The ingestion exposure pathway EPZ for WNP-2 includes the following Washington State counties: Adams, Benton, Franklin, Grant, Walla Walla, parts of Yakima, and small portions of Kittitas and Klickitat

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Counties. However, due to limited agricultural land use and limited number of permanent residents in Kittitas and Klickitat Counties, no formal county response plans are required. Therefore, the state has assumed the primary responsibility for ingestion planning for these two counties. Washington State is also responsible for ensuring that the other counties mentioned above have prepared contingency plans for an emergency at WNP-2. Portions of two Oregon State counties, Umatilla and Morrow, are also within this EPZ.

# II. WASHINGTON NUCLEAR PLANT NUMBER TWO EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS

# A. Notification of an Unusual Event

# 1. Description

Notification of an Unusual Event indicates events are in process or have occurred that indicates a potential degradation in the level of plant safety. No releases of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring are expected, unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

# 2. Actions

Appropriate state and county agencies are notified and provided current information on the event.

#### B. Alert

# 1. Description

An Alert emergency classification indicates events are in process or have occurred that involves an actual or potential substantial degradation in the level of plant safety. Releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Protective Action Guides (PAGs) exposure levels.

#### 2. Actions

Appropriate state and county agencies are notified. The Washington State EOC and plume exposure pathway county EOCs are activated and provided current information on the event.

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# C. Site Area Emergency

# 1. Description

A Site Area Emergency (SAE) classification indicates events are in process or have occurred that involve actual or likely major failures in the plant functions needed for protecting the public. Releases are not expected to exceed the EPA PAG exposure levels, except near the site boundary.

# 2. Actions

Appropriate state and county agencies are notified, the Washington State EOC and the plume and ingestion county EOCs are activated. Current information on the event is provided, automatic protective actions are initiated, and emergency workers dispatched.

# D. General Emergency

# 1. Description

A General Emergency indicates events are in process or have occurred that involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting, with potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can reasonably be expected to exceed EPA PAG exposure levels offsite, beyond the immediate site area.

#### 2. Actions

Appropriate state and county agencies are notified. The Washington State EOC, plume and ingestion county EOCs are activated. Current information on the event is provided and automatic protective actions are initiated. Emergency workers are dispatched. Relocation and food control measures are considered.